

# Unleashing the Power of Efficiency

Charles Abbott

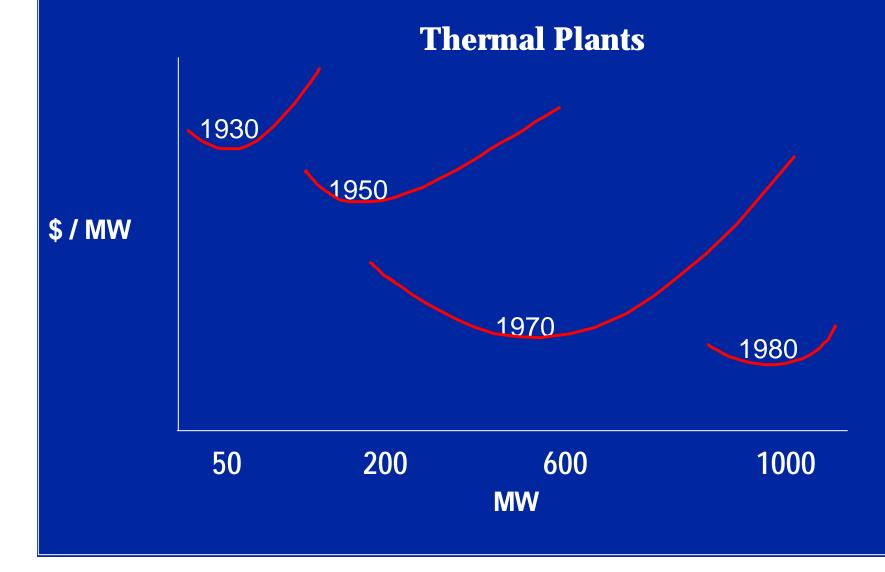
General Manager

Trigen-Colorado Energy Corporation

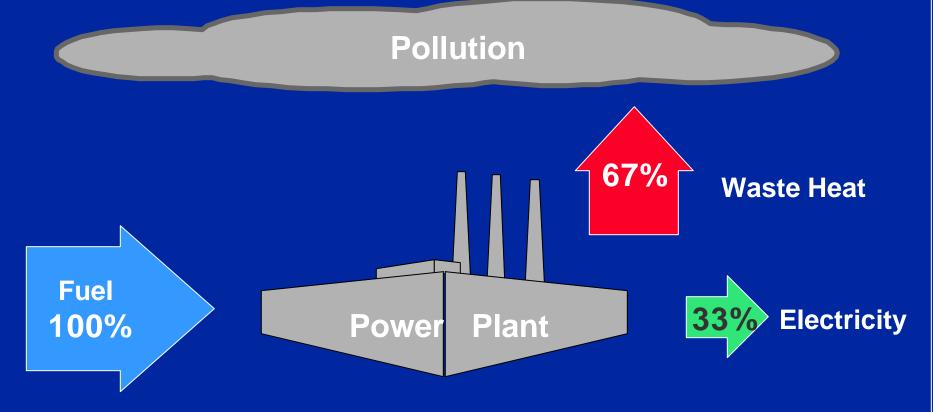
## Today's Energy Conversion Efficiency Is Poor

- ? Both levels of efficiency are poor:
  - Fuel to heat, cooling & power
  - Heat, cooling & power to comfort
- ? Capital stock is old, non-economic, largely preserved by regulations
  - Call for stranded asset recovery is proof
- ? Increase efficiency to maintain standard of living, reduce CO<sub>2</sub> & save money

### Optimal Plant Size Per-MW Cost Curves (1930-80)

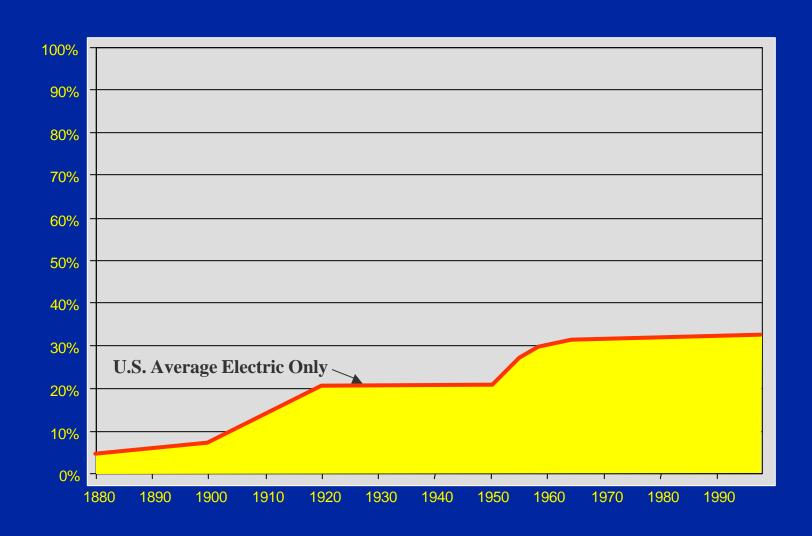


### Conventional Generation

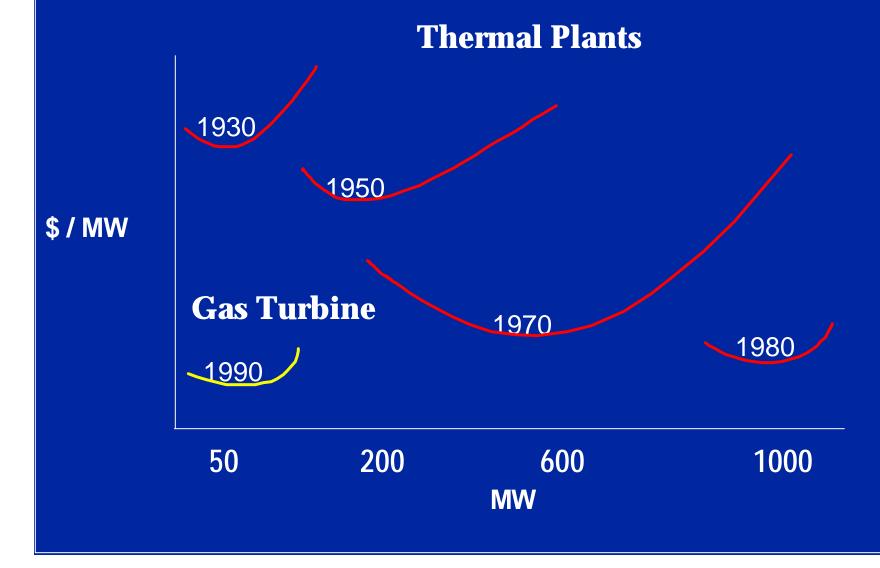


(Remote from thermal users)

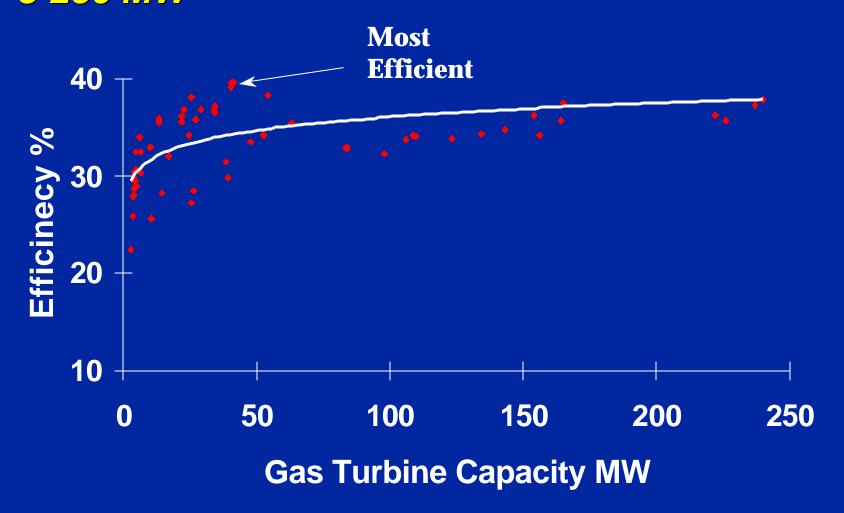
#### **Energy Generation Efficiency Curve**



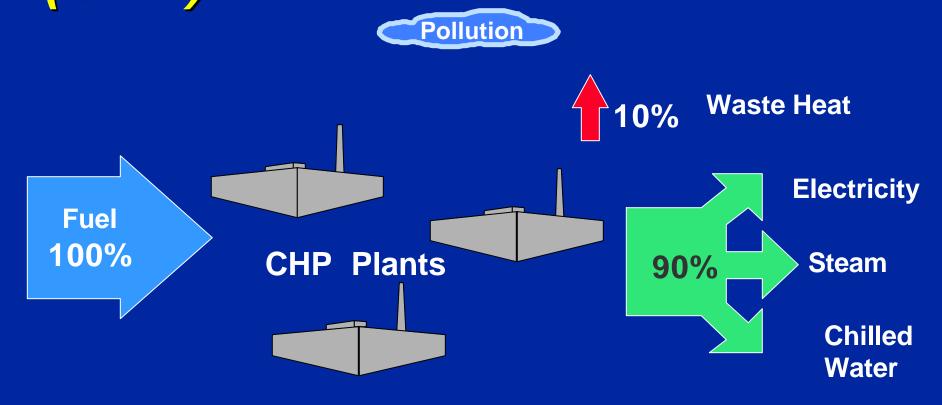
### Optimal Plant Size Per-MW Cost Curves (1930-90)



### **Gas Turbine Efficiency** 3-250 MW

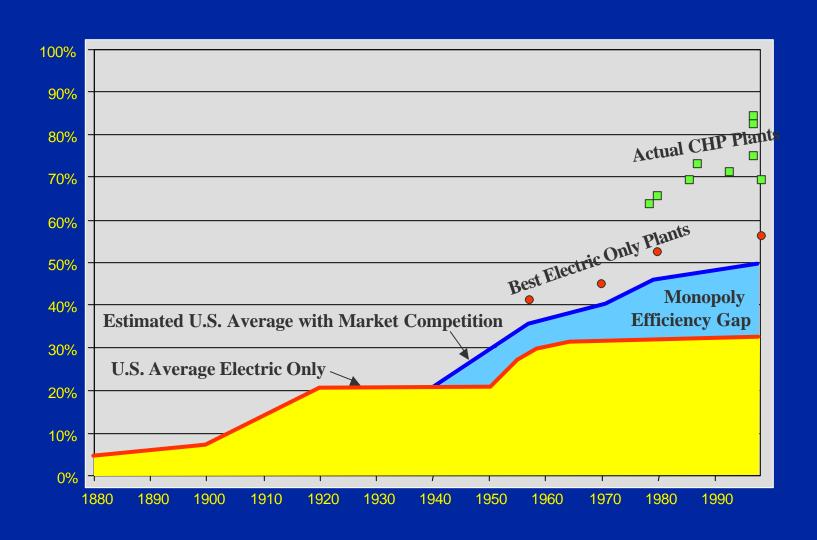


## Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

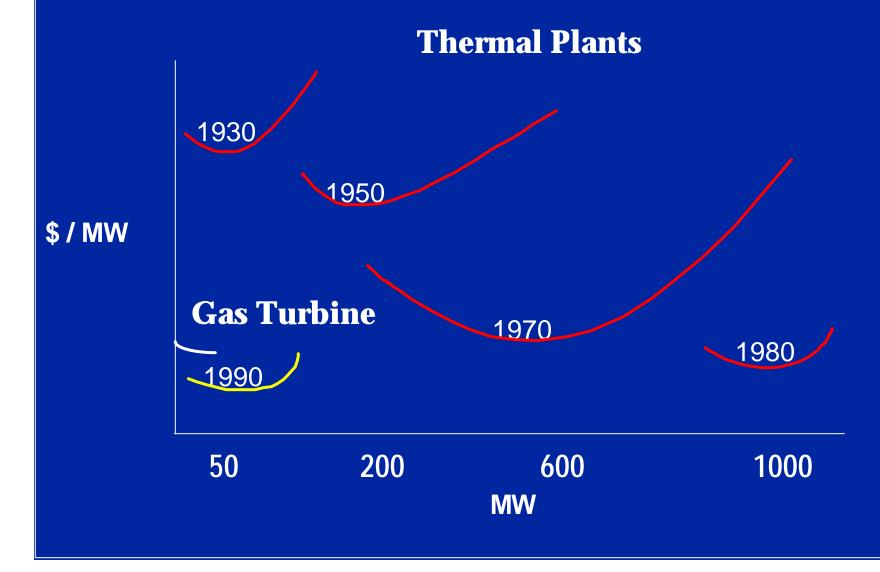


(On or near thermal user sites)

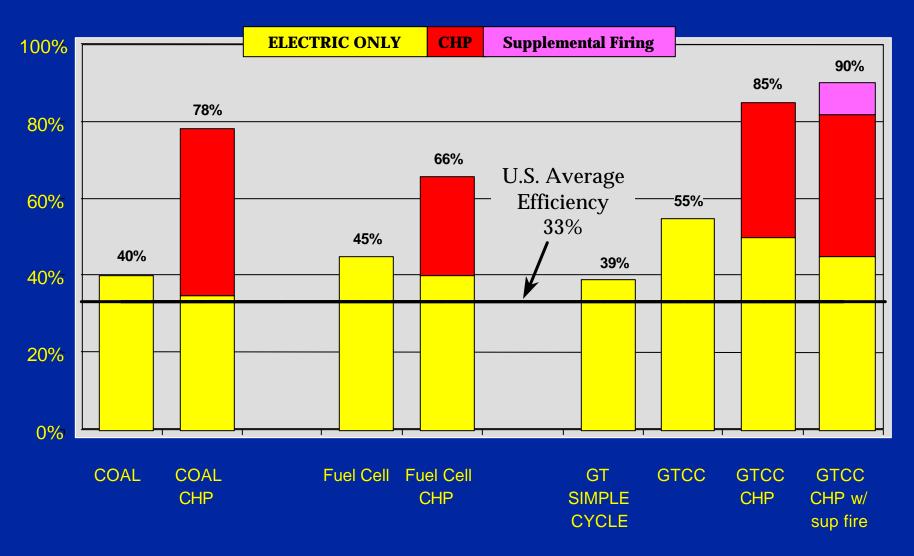
#### **Energy Generation Efficiency Curve**



### Optimal Plant Size Per-MW Cost Curves (1930-90)



### Generating Efficiencies of Various Technologies Today

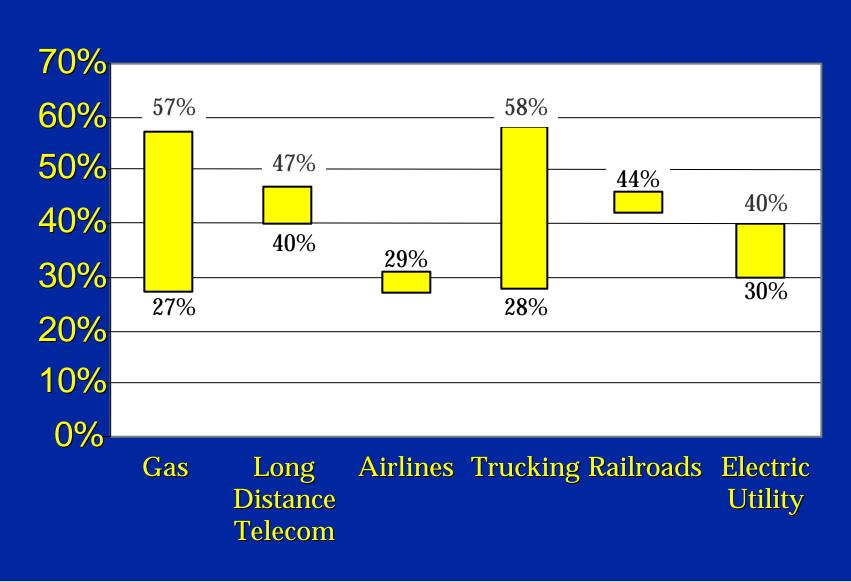


## Electric inefficiency due to outmoded regulatory approach

- ? 90 years monopoly regulation
  - No rewards for efficiency -- all pass through
  - State police power prevents competition
- ? Central generation paradigm has led to:
  - Government enacted barriers to efficiency
  - Customer inertia
  - Vendor focus on electric only technology
  - Aging capital stock of generation

### Regulation and Policies need to be modernized

### Real Cost Savings 10 Years after Restructuring



## Examples of Barriers to Efficiency

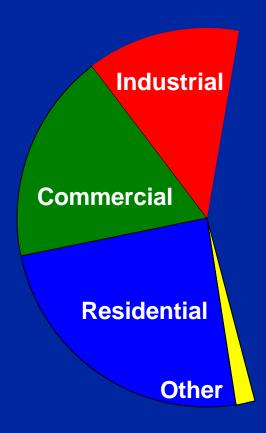
- ? Competitor controls interconnect, backup power, and is monopsony
  - PSCO requires 180 days to review interconnection drawings
  - Confidential rate filings to preserve status quo

## Environmental rules penalize efficiency

- ? Input versus performance standards
- ? Old plants grandfathered
- ? New Source Performance Standard approach fosters life extension of existing plants
  - Old plants are inefficient and expensive
  - Old plants are up to 100 times more polluting than new plants

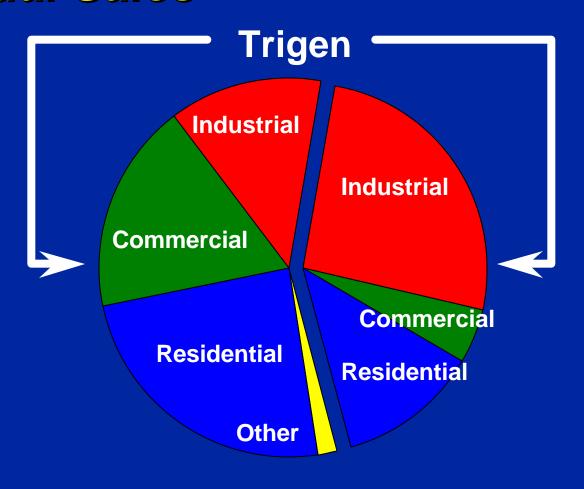
## What Are the Stakes to the Economy?

### US Energy Market 1995 Annual Sales



Electric \$207 Billion

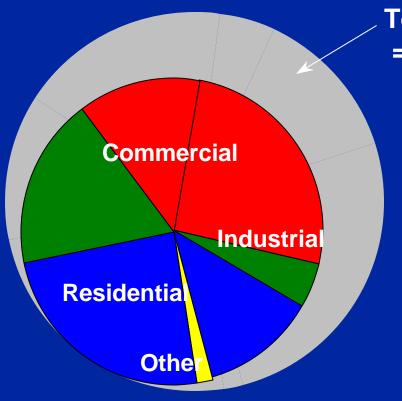
#### US Energy Market 1995 Annual Sales



Electric

Heating \$207 Billion \$157 Billion

### US Energy Market 30% Expected Customer Savings

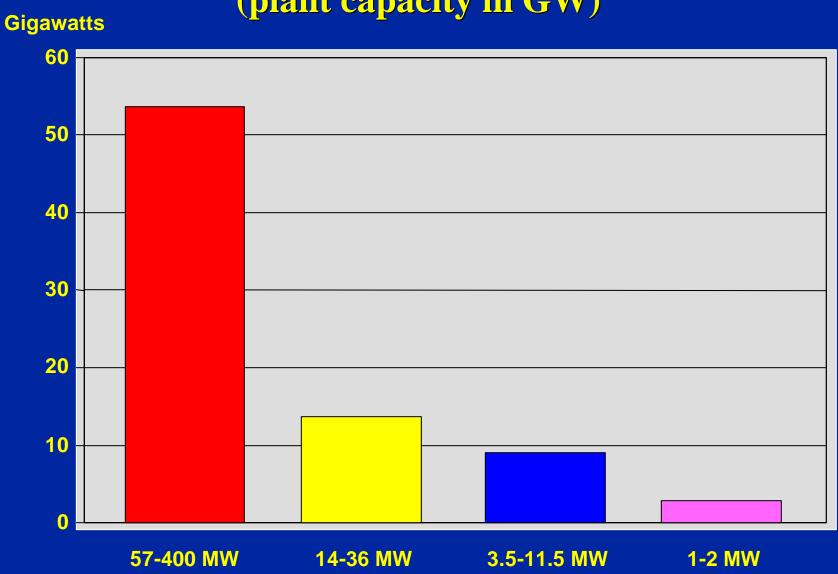


Total Customer Savings = 30% or \$109 Billion

\$255 Total Energy Market = \$364 Billion

#### **U.S. Industrial CHP Potential**

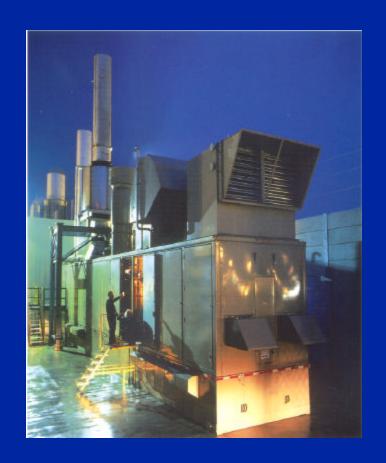
(plant capacity in GW)





### Standard Cogeneration Unit

- ? Standardized/ packaged
- ? Factory built/ tested
- ? 3,000 kw electric
- ? 15 30,000 pph 425 psig steam



#### On-Site Power Generation

- ? Ewing Cogeneration Systems
- ? Innovative pressure reduction 205 psig to 15 psig while generating electricity.
- ? Fits in mechanical room.
- ? Replaces pressure regulating valves.
- ? Save on electric costs.

